FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

8 APRIL 1985

Sudan

Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab, in a 6 April statement cited by SUNA, announced that the Armed Forces have sided with the Sudanese people and seized power for a "limited interim period" after which it will be transferred to the people. In a subsequent statement reported by the agency, General Siwar al-Dhahab cancelled the Constitution, declared a state of emergency, dismissed President Ja'far Numayri, and dissolved the SSU and People's Assembly. Meanwhile, the Armed Forces General Command issued statements releasing all political prisoners and detainees, replacing the State Security Service with the National Security Service, and issuing instructions for apprehending all members of the former government, MENA reported. A General Command statement on foreign policy broadcast by Omdurman radio affirmed the sovereignty of the Sudanese Republic and abidance by all regional and international charters, treaties, and agreements. The statement noted Sudan's "unity of destiny" with Egypt and hopes for building an integrated state.

An Egyptian Foreign Ministry statement carried by MENA maintained that Egypt supports Sudan's right to self-determination without any foreign interference and warned against any interference in Sudan's internal affairs. Egyptian President Husni Mubarak, in a meeting with media representatives reported by MENA, reaffirmed that Egypt will not interfere in Sudan's internal affairs and stated that Egypt will support any government chosen by the Sudanese people. As for President Numayri, who arrived in Egypt on 6 April, Mubarak said Egypt would welcome Numayri if he chose to stay.

Libya's Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, in a 5 April address to the Sudanese people broadcast by Tripoli radio, said that Libya "supports you and incites you to revolution, onslaught, change, and a purge." A Libyan spokesman on 6 April announced Libya's recognition of Sudan's new regime and affirmed Libya's "neutrality" in Sudanese internal developments, Tripoli radio reported. Al-Qadhdhafi sent a message to Commander of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA) John Garang de Mabior the same day urging the SPLA to join the new revolution in Sudan, the radio added.

Nevertheless, an SPLA spokesman in a statement to the clandestine SPLA radio stated that Garang put all SPLA forces in a "state of full alert" while the High Command makes a "correct assessment" of the situation. Meanwhile, military operations in southern Sudan "have been suspended by the southerners," MENA contended.

Iran-Iraq War

Iran carried out its declared intention of retaliating against Iraqi attacks by firing a surface-to-surface missile at Baghdad on 5 April, the Iranian War Information Headquarters announced in a statement broadcast by Tehran radio. In response, Iraq launched nine missiles at six Iranian cites on 5-6 April and its Air Force raided Tehran, according to an Iraqi communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio. An Iranian Joint Staff communique cited by IRNA acknowledged the Iraqi attacks, noting that they caused more than 78 civilian casualties, and also reported a 6 April Iranian air raid on "military and industrial installations" in the northern Iraqi city of Raniyah. However, a subsequent Iraqi communique broadcast by the Voice of the Masses said an Iranian aircraft was forced away from Raniyah by Iraqi antiaircraft fire. Iranian artillery bombarded Basra and other Iraqi border cities on 7 April, according to the Iraqi communique. Meanwhile, an Iraqi military source cited by INA denied Iran's claim to have shot down an Iraqi MIG over Bakhtaran on 6 April.

On the diplomatic level, UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar left Tehran on 8 April after concluding his talks with Iranian officials, IRNA reported. In a predeparture statement cited by the agency he predicted that the Security Council will review its stands on the war, and he declared his intention to follow up his proposal for an agreement to end attacks on civilian areas and commercial shipping, to ban use of chemical weapons, and to safeguard commercial flights.

Iran-USSR

Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Hoseyn Kazempur-Ardabili and USSR Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko discussed bilateral relations and the Iran-Iraq war during a 2-hour meeting on 5 April, according to IRNA and TASS reports. Gromyko stressed that the Soviet Union calls for the speediest end to the Gulf war and a "transition" to political methods to resolve the dispute, the Soviet agency noted. Iran and the Soviet Union agreed to a meeting of their economic ministers in June for talks on expanding economic relations, the Iranian agency reported.

Lebanon

As fighting continued in the Sidon area over the weekend, President Amin al-Jumayyil and Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad agreed on the need to provide the "appropriate political atmosphere" to enable the Lebanese Army to go to Sidon and deal with the situation, Beirut radio reported. The continuing delay in the dispatch of reinforcements to Sidon is the result of equipment problems with Army personnel carriers, Prime Minister Rashid Karami noted in remarks broadcast by the radio. For the Phalangists, Lebanese Forces military commander Fu'ad Abu Nadir stressed the need to accelerate the Army's deployment in the Sidon area and accused PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat of "masquerading behind the Islamic groups" in an attempt to reestablish his organization in southern Lebanon, Voice of Lebanon radio reported.

Egypt

Interior Minister Ahmad Rushdi, in a statement to the Cairo paper *AL-AHRAM* cited by MENA, revealed that Libya, Syria, and Iran are members of a "subversive axis" aimed at destabilizing Egypt.

Egyptian security forces have collected evidence proving that members of this axis are preparing a series of "subversive acts and assassinations in collaboration with a number of terrorist groups," Rushdi stated. He added that "emergency laws" may be used to combat such attempts.

Pakistan-India

India and Pakistan reiterated that they give top priority to the development and maintenance of friendly ties, according to a 6 April joint statement cited by Karachi radio at the conclusion of a 3-day visit to Pakistan by India's Foreign Secretary Romesh Bhandari. The two sides agreed to take steps to diversify and strengthen bilateral cooperation and create an atmosphere of mutual confidence and harmony, the statement added. Earlier, the radio reported the 5 March meeting between Bhandari and President Ziaul Haq in which the two sides reaffirmed their determination to promote "tension-free friendly" relations.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

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Sadeqi Tours Nangarhar, Konar Military Divisions

LD080829 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 7 Apr 85

[Text] Warm greetings and comradely good wishes from Babrak Karmal, PDPA Central Committee general secretary and DRA Revolutionary Council president, were conveyed today by Brigadier General Muhammad Yasin Sadeqi, PDPA Central Committee secretary and head of the Army Political Affairs Department, to the brave officers and men of the 11th Division of Nangarhar, which were received with patriotic fervor.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports from Jalalabad city that Brig Gen Muhammad Yasin Sadeqi, accompanied by the commander of the 11th Division of Nangarhar and the political head of that command toured the units and companies of that division and drew the officers and troop's attention to defending the homeland, people and revolution, and the intensification of struggle against counterrevolutionary bands.

The BAKHTAR correspondent adds that Muhammad Yasin Sadeqi subsequently took part in a joint meeting of the members of the Eastern Zone headquarters in Jalalabad city. At this meeting, Meshaboddin Safi, Eastern Zone head spoke of the activities and accomplishments of the Eastern Zone headquarter's member. The headquarter's members' problems and proposals were discussed at the meeting and the necessary decisions were adopted in this regard.

Brig Gen Muhammad Yasin Sadeqi then assessed the work of the meeting and specified the Eastern Zone headquarter's members' tasks in light of the 15th PDPA Central Committee Plenum's decisions and Babrak Karmal's valuable instructions.

According to another report, Brig Gen Sadeqi yesterday toured the units and companies of the 9th Mountain Division of Konar Province and drew the attention of the officers and men, more than ever before, to their responsibilities.

La'eq Addresses Tribal Jirga, Awards Medals

LD080838 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 7 Apr 85

[Text] Sulayman La'eq, minister of nationalities and tribal affairs, today took part in a broad jirga of the tribes of the Rod-e Ahmadzaii, officers and men of Tribal Brigade No 1, which was held at the headquarters of the brigade in Gardez city.

In the course of a comprehensive statement, Sulayman La'eq spoke about the principled and progressive policy of the PDPA. He said: You, the tribes of the Rod-e Ahmadzaii, who are fighting in the hot trenches of struggle against counterrevolutionary elements and alien bands, should be certain that present and future generations of the country will never forget these pure and heroic deeds of yours. He said that the enemies of the people, homeland, and revolution want to set the tribes and clans of the country against each other with trickery and deception. You should be aware of all these intrigues and deceptions and maintain unity.

In reply Haji 'Abdul Hamid, the commander of Tribal Brigade No 1 and Gulab, on behalf of the participants of the jirga, promised not to let the rebels and professional highway robbers disrupt the peaceful life of our people. The jirga concluded with prayers for the progress and advancement of Afghanistan.

According to another report, Sulayman La'eq today took part at a gathering of the revolution defenders of the Baladay village, Gardez city and drew the attention of the members of the revolution defense group to their revolutionary tasks.

At the meeting, Haji Shah Mahmud, the commander of the revolution defense group of the Baladay village, promised Sulayman La'eq that the members of the revolution group of the village will fight to their lives' end to maintain security and eliminate the enemies of revolution.

In accordance with another report, honorary commendation certificates from the PDPA Central Committee and the medals of banner and truthfulness, which were approved by the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium were distributed at the gathering today by Sulayman La'eq to a number of party committee responsible officials, the revolution defenders, the responsible officials of the security organs, and some state staff of Paktia Province.

At this meeting Brigadier General Muhammad Afzal Ludin, the commander of Army Corps No 3 of Paktia, also spoke about the heroism of the heroic Afghan Army.

DRA, USSR Sign Economic Cooperation Agreement

LD080600 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 7 Apr 85

[Text] Yesterday documents were signed in Kabul on economic and technical cooperation between the DRA and the Soviet Union as concerns establishment of a center for [words indistinct] and treatment of the disabled in Kabul city, the construction of seven mechanized agriculture stations, and extension of the period of service of Soviet experts engaged in implementing the Kabul city master plan.

The documents were signed by Sarwar Mangal, vice chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers and chairman of the State Planning Committee, and by the economic consul of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that under the signed documents, the delivery of equipment and material necessary for the projects will be carried out, as a result of which treatment will be available in a 200-bed hospital, at (Mashwarati) polyclinic, and in orthopedic sections for disabled people.

In addition, possibilities for the improvement of the level of agricultural products and the mechanization of agricultural production will be provided through the construction of seven mechanized agricultural stations under the technical assistance of the Soviet Union. Similarly the work of implementing the Kabul city master plan will also be carried out in accordance with the plan. [as heard]

The cost of the construction of the 200-bed hospital and its branches will be financed through a Soviet loan on easy terms to the DRA.

Rebel Sabotage of Salang Highway Denied
LD061906 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] Western mass media, which wages a broad propaganda war against Afghanistan and is carrying out false and hostile fabrications against the Afghan revolution, has recently spread rumors alleging that the Salang highway, joining Kabul to the Soviet Union is out of use as result of sabotage by the Afghan counterrevolutionary elements.

Despite this treacherous propaganda, Salang highway is open to traffic and hundreds of vehicles are using it daily. During the past 1 and 1/2 months, 18,606 vehicles have used the great Salang highway. Our noble compatriots, who have realized the hostile stance of the reactionary imperialist circles and their treacherous propaganda against the homeland and the national democratic revolution of Afghanistan, day by day know better the antipopular nature of imperialist circles and their empty propaganda and pay no attention to their hostile rumors.

Salang highway, which is one of the greatest transport highways of Afghanistan and is the outstanding example of the fraternal cooperation of the friendly Soviet Union with the people of Afghanistan, is of special value from an economic viewpoint. Via this highway, the great assistance of the socialist countries, especially of the Soviet Union, is transported to Kabul and from Kabul to the northern areas and central regions of the country by hundreds of vehicles.

The workers of Afghanistan who have total confidence in the bright and prosperous future of Afghanistan under the leadership of the PDPA, as they fight in defense of the noble aspirations of the April Revolution, will keep the Salang highway open in the future as they have done in the past and as they are doing now.

Refugees Killed in Clash With Iranian Troops
LD071128 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0433 GMT 7 Apr 85

[Text] Kabul, April 6, BAKHTAR — Reports coming from Mashhad city of Iran say that as a result of a bloody clash between the so-called Afghan refguees and the soldiers of the ruling regime in Iran, ten deceived Afghan have been killed and a hundred others were severely wounded.

This is not the first time that the reactionary authorities of Iran have resorted to such inhuman actions against the Afghans. Several bloody incidents have occurred in several areas of Iran such as Javadiyeh, Ramin, Kurch, Seyyed-Shiraz and Mashhad as a result of which hundreds of the Afghan fugitives were killed and others wounded.

Such ignominious actions have been organized by Iranian ruling circles against the deceived Afghans as a tool for imposing their reactionary aims on them such as forcing them to become involved in the Afghan counter-revolutionary operations and Iran-Iraqi war.

Rebel Leader, Weapons Captured in Paktia Province
LD061533 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] BAKHTAR, quoting a DRA security source, reports that as a result of operations by the vigilant security forces in Eshi Khel village, Zarmal District, Paktia Province, 29 rebels were crushed and 30 types of weapons made in the United States, China, Britain, and Germany, three binoculars, and antistate documents were seized.

Similarly, 24 people were captured during these operations. Among those captured was Allah Muhammad, leader of a group of the Harakat-e Enqelabi Eslami [Islamic Revolution Movement].

U.S. Weapons Funneled Through Pakistani Ports
LD070608 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0424 GMT 7 Apr 85

[Text] Kabul, April 6, BAKHTAR — The military regime of General Zia has prepared the ground for the implementation of the plans of Reagan administration against the DRA. General Zia always tries to expand the dimensions of his shameless interventions in the internal affairs of Afghanistan. The military ruler, in order to please his US masters, has put a number of Pakistani ports at their disposal.

It is via these ports which massive volumes of lethal weapons are imported to Pakistan and put at the disposal of Afghan counter-revolutionaries. Karachi is one of these ports from which weapons are being funneled to the Afghan bandits. Right now, the US imperialism has increased its military aid to Afghan bandits who are sent by imperialism to the DRA for subversion and terror.

Besides the previous aid to the Afghan bandits, Washington administration plans to give another six hundred million dollars aid to them in the fiscal year 1986. This aid includes such sophisticated American weapons as field guns, and ground to air rockets.

Foreign Secretary Bhandari Visits Islamabad

'Frank' Talks With Naik

BK051410 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 5 Apr 85

[Text] The foreign secretaries of India and Pakistan — Mr Romesh Bhandari and Mr Niaz Naik — today had wide-ranging discussions on bilateral and multilateral issues at their first formal session in Islamabad. Official sources say that the talks which lasted over 3 hours were frank, and both sides raised issues of concern to them. According to these sources, the talks were marked by utmost cordiality.

The AIR [All India Radio] special correspondent, Manohar Takru, says that the Pakistani side greatly welcomed and appreciated the approach advocated by Mr Bhandari in his airport statement last night as well as its contents. Mr Bhandari had suggested that the two countries should learn from looking forward to a bright future [sentence as heard]. The objective, he suggested, should be steady progress.

This morning, Mr Bhandari and Mr Niaz Naik had a private meeting which was followed by full delegation talks. The Indian side includes Mr S.K. Lambah of the External Affairs Ministry; the Indian ambassador in Pakistan, Mr K.D. Sharma; and India's consul general in Karachi, Mr G. Parthasarathy.

Meets With Zia

BK051621 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 5 Apr 85

[Text] The foreign secretary, Mr Romesh Bhandari, had a 40-minute meeting with the Pakistani president, General Ziaul Haq, in Rawalpindi this evening. According to official sources, the talks were cordial. They briefly touched upon bilateral relations and regional developments. Mr Bhandari conveyed to the Pakistani president greetings from the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, at whose instructions he is visiting the neighboring countries to promote friendly relations with them. General Ziaul Haq told Mr Bhandari that he shares Mr Gandhi's desire for a cooperative and harmonious relationship in the South Asian region. Pakistan, he said, wants the atmosphere of confrontation and suspicion to be replaced by better cooperation and trust.

Mr Bhandari's meeting with the Pakistani president followed his detailed discussions with his counterpart, Mr Niaz Naik, this morning. He also called on the Pakistani foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan. Mr Bhandari said all matters which have been irritants in bilateral relations and have been causing misunderstanding were discussed. Both sides agreed that steps should be taken to diversify and promote cooperation and exchanges in various sectors.

The All India Radio special correspondent, Manohar Takru, reports from Islamabad the progress made during today's discussions will be concretized during the coming visit of the Pakistani foreign minister, Mr Yaqub Khan, to New Delhi for the Non-aligned Bureau meeting. Our correspondent understands that the draft of the proposed no-war declaration and the treaty of peace, friendship and cooperation were not discussed during the current talks.

Mr Bhandari has invited Mr Niaz Naik to New Delhi when the talks will be continued. The dates for Mr Naik's visit will be finalized during the South Asian Regional Cooperation meeting in Thimphu next month. Mr Bhandari also briefed the Pakistan side about his recent visits along with the minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan, to Iraq and Iran to end the war between them. Another regional issue to come was about Afghanistan. Mr Bhandari is scheduled to visit Afghanistan shortly.

Statement on Talks

BK060948 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] Foreign secretaries of India and Pakistan have agreed to resume their dialogue and take steps to diversify and strengthen bilateral cooperation in a number of fields. The objective is to create mutual confidence, harmony, and trust. A joint press statement issued on the departure of the foreign secretary, Mr Romesh Bhandari, from Islamabad today says both governments give priority to developing and maintaining friendly ties. The Pakistani foreign secretary, Mr Niaz Naik, expressed his government's readiness to widen and strengthen areas of cooperation between the two countries.

The AIR [All India Radio] special correspondent, Manohar Takru, reporting from Islamabad says the joint press statement generally reflects the views expressed in Mr Bhandari's arrival statement suggesting step-by-step approach in working toward complete normalization of relations.

Today's joint press statement was released at a news conference at which Mr Bhandari said his visit indicates the resumption of the dialogue which was interrupted last year. He however stressed that contacts between the two sides had been continuing at various levels. Asked about the two drafts for a treaty of peace, friendship and cooperation, and a no-war pact, he said nothing has been (?shelved). What we have decided to do is to work step-by-step so that we can build up a relationship that can be the best assurance for friendly relations.

In reply to a question about India's complaints against reported assistance [by Pakistan] to secessionist elements in Punjab, he said India has certain feelings and these were conveyed to the Pakistani Government. He added that the Pakistani Government took a positive step by bringing the hijackers of the Indian aircraft to trial. Mr Bhandari pleaded for the two sides working consciously [as heard] to bring about an era of confidence and trust.

He said that steps to be taken toward this objective will be determined at various levels beginning with the Pakistan foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan's visit to New Delhi in about 10 days. During his visit, certain decisions will be taken at the political level, and announced. Mr Bhandari also said that Pakistan's finance and planning minister, Dr Mahbubul Haq, will be coming to India.

On the Iran-Iraq war, Mr Bhandari said nothing very positive has so far emerged out of India's recent peace initiative to end the fighting. He however said India is continuing to try, and it is a matter of satisfaction that its good offices are acceptable to both sides. Mr Bhandari also called on the prime minister, Mohammad Khan Junejo before leaving for Lahore.

Bhandari Returns From Pakistan

BK061609 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Excerpts] Foreign secretaries of India and Pakistan have agreed to resume their dialogue and take steps to diversify and strengthen bilateral cooperation in a number of fields. The objective is to create mutual confidence, harmony, and trust. A joint press statement issued on the departure of the foreign secretary, Mr Romesh Bhandari, from Islamabad today says both governments give priority to developing and maintaining friendly ties. Mr Bhandari has since returned to New Delhi. Talking to newsmen at the Delhi airport on arrival, Mr Bhandari described his talks with the Pakistani leaders as optimistic.

Mauritius Premier Ends Visit to New Delhi

BK040955 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 4 Apr 85

[Text] The prime minister of Mauritius, Mr Aneerood Jugnauth, has described his talks with the Indian leaders as very constructive. He said there was complete agreement on bilateral matters as well as international issues. Talking to All India Radio correspondent Pramesh Kashyap at the airport at the end of his 3-day official visit to New Delhi today, Mr Jugnauth disclosed that Tondia has agreed to renew its line of credit of 10 crore rupees to Mauritius. Half of it will be given by the government and the rest by the Export and Import Bank. He said India wili also provide 10,000 tons of wheat flour to his country as gift.

Mr Jugnauth said New Delhi has been following the policy of Mrs Indira Gandhi in extending support to the socioeconomic development of Mauritius. He said he is thankful to the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, for increased Indian assistance. In this context, he said, a meeting of the Indo-Mauritius Joint Economic Commission will be held by the end of June when the two sides will identify specific areas and modalities for enlarging bilateral trade and economic relations.

The visiting prime minister was given a ceremonial send-off when he left New Delhi by a special Indian Air Force plane for Bombay on his way to Mauritius. The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, and his cabinet colleagues, the lieutenant governor of Delhi, senior government officials and members of the diplomatic corps were among those present at the airport. Mr Jugnauth was given a guard of honor by contingents of the three armed services.

Mr Jugnauth has since arrived in Bombay. He was received at the airport by the Maharashtra governor, Mr I.H. Latif. After spending a day in Bombay, Mr Jugnauth will emplane for Port Louis early tomorrow morning.

Spokesman on Visit

BK041417 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 4 Apr 85

[Text] A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said in New Delhi today that India attaches great importance to Indo-Mauritius relations and the prime minister, Mr Jugnauth's, visit has further strengthened the traditional relationship between the two countries. He said that the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has accepted the invitation to visit Mauritius, and the date for the visit will be finalized through normal diplomatic channels.

The spokesman said India has agreed to increase the number of scholarships offered to the students of Mauritius by four times from this year onward. The scholarships will cover, apart from general education, technical and professional studies. India's assistance to build a general hospital and an eye hospital, and a judicial complex will also be increased.

Trade With Soviet Union To Expand, Diversify

BK040354 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 4 Apr 85

[Text] India-Soviet trade is to be expanded and diversified. Stating this in Moscow yesterday, a top Soviet foreign trade official said that a long-term program for the next 5 years is being worked out now. The official said that specific proposals include an increased import of engineering products by Moscow from New Delhi and supply of more Soviet machinery to India.

Pakistan's Junejo Cited on Cabinet Formation

BK060452 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] The Pakistan prime minister, Mr Junejo, says that the federal cabinet will be formed in the next few days. Speaking to newsmen in Islamabad, he said there it would have new faces. Mr Junejo reiterated his willingness for talks with the leaders of the Movement for Restoration of Democracy.

Pakistan Releases Prominent Opposition Leaders

BK080305 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Text] In Pakistan the government has released two more prominent opposition leaders, including Mr Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi. They were placed under house arrest for over 2 months. Hundreds of supporters of the opposition parties were arrested before the assembly elections.

Cabinet Subcommittee Begins Second Punjab Visit

BK071254 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 7 Apr 85

[Text] The Cabinet subcommittee on Punjab, now on a visit to Patiala, met a number of deputations of groups and individuals from different walks of life and representatives of various politi-

cal and other organizations. The two members of the 3-member committee — the home minister, Mr S.B. Chavan, and the defense minister, Mr P.V. Narasimha Rao — are visiting Patiala. The education minister, Mr K.C. Pant, could not accompany them due to some important engagements. The committee will be holding a sitting in Bhatinda tomorrow.

Chavan on Committee's Work

BK071619 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Mar 85

[Excerpts] The Cabinet subcommittee on Punjab today visited Patiala and met a number of deputations of groups and individuals and representatives of various political and other organizations.

Later, talking to newsmen in Patiala, Mr Chavan said that the committee will hold more sittings in other parts of the state. He urged all sections of the society and representatives of various political parties to extend maximum cooperation in finding the solution to the tangle. He hoped that the Akali leaders will change their attitude and extend their cooperation to the committee.

In reply to a question, Mr Chavan said the committee will try to submit its report at the earliest, but added that no time limit could be fixed.

In reply to another question, the home minister pointed out that the package of economic measures recently announced by the prime minister will help expand the employment potential both directly and indirectly in Punjab.

He noted that the law and order situation has improved but sporadic violent incidents are still taking place coinciding with the efforts to solve the problem.

In a statement later, Mr Chavan said that the government is aware of the demands for judicial probe in some quarters on some incidents, but that can be considered only as a part of a package settlement. He reiterated that the government is not rigid on the issue.

Punjab Governor on Security in Vulnerable Areas

BK071621 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Apr 85

[Text] The Punjab government has decided to deploy special trained forces in vulnerable areas of the state. This is to strengthen the law and order machinery and infuse a feeling of confidence among the people.

This decision was taken at a meeting held by the governor, Mr Arjun Singh, with the senior officials of the state administration in Chandigarh today. The governor asked the law and order agencies to strengthen their pickets and supplement patrolling in the cities. He also urged them to take effective steps to flush out the extremists and illegal weapons.

Order Declaring Punjab Restricted Area Extended

BK080851 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Text] The order declaring Punjab as a restricted area for foreigners has been extended up to 2 July this year. Under the order, which was promulgated on 2 June last year and was valid up to second of this month, all foreign nationals are required to obtain entry permits from the government for entry into Punjab.

Curfew Lifted in Ahmedabad, Savar Kundla 7 Apr

BK070325 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 7 Apr 85

[Text] In Gujarat, curfew was completely lifted in Ahmedabad city from early this morning following complete normalcy in the city. Curfew had been first imposed in several parts of the city last month on the 18th following violent incidents in the wake of the agitation against the reservation policy of the state government. Curfew was also completely lifted in Savar Kundla in Bhavnagar District from early this morning. The situation in Jamnagar is also peaceful. However, night curfew will continue as a precautionary measure.

Ahmedabad 'Peaceful'

BK080323 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Text] In Ahmedabad, barring a few incidents the situation is peaceful after the withdrawal of curfew yesterday. In the evening, a meeting was held by the parents' association to protest against the reservation policy of the state government. About 30 people connected with the meeting were taken into custody for violating the notification which banned assembly of more than four persons. All those arrested were released later.

6 killed, 6 Injured by 'Extremists' in Tripura

BK051613 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 5 Apr 85

[Text] Six security personnel were killed and six others seriously injured in an ambush by the Tribal National Volunteer extremists at (Saikar) in north Tripura. Agency [as heard], quoting official sources, says that the ambush took place when a jeep carrying security forces was on a routine patrol.

The injured have been admitted to the hospital. Senior police officers have rushed to the spot and a vigorous combing operation has been launched.

Foreigners Must Carry Identification in Delhi

BK050959 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 5 Apr 85

[Text] The central government has issued an order called the Foreigners Production of Proof of Identity Order, 1985, which will come into force from next Monday for 14 days. Under this

order, every foreigner will carry with him at all times, while he is in Delhi, his passport or other proof of his identity.

Commentary Views Policy of Improving Regional Ties

BK041425 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1340 GMT 4 Apr 85

[S. Viswam commentary: "Goodwill Initiatives"]

[Text] In a broadcast to the nation on 12 November 1984, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, who had just assumed office as the prime minister of India, offered an assurance that he would carry forward the foreign policy bequeathed by Nehru and enriched by Indira Gandhi. We want to develop, he said, closer relations with each one of our immediate neighbors in a spirit of peace, friendship and cooperation. This is what we have offered to Pakistan. We have always believed that noninterference, peaceful coexistence, and nonalignment should be the guiding principles of our relationship. We shall further pursue the concept of common regional development of South Asia. The broadcast made a day after the mortal remains of Indira Gandhi were consigned to the Himalayas was in the nature of an enunciation of the broad domestic and foreign policies the new prime minister would follow. As he rightly pointed out, India has worked consistently since independence for international peace, friendship and cooperation.

Keeping this in view, the prime minister announced some time ago that he was deputing the foreign secretary, Mr Romesh Bhandari, to the capitals of all of India's neighbors for an exchange of views. In a sense, Mr Bhandari would be the messenger carrying the prime minister's good wishes to each of the neighbors, and his assurance for developing friendship and cooperation. Mr Rajiv Gandhi's idea was both timely and appropriate. A new government under a new prime minister has taken over after general elections. It stands to reason that India's neighbors are acquainted with the thinking of the new government and the new leadership. The foriegn secretary's assignment is therefore of considerable significance.

In his capacity as the chairman of the Nonaligned Movement, the prime minister also deputed the minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan, and Mr Bhandari to Baghdad and Tehran. The mission was to attempt at a reconciliation of differences between the warring neighbors — Iran and Iraq — and to settle, if possible, the 5-year-old Gulf war. Both the countries welcomed Mr Gandhi's initiative as a positive step. The Indian delegation has had a first round of talks with the Iraqi and Iranian leadership. By the very nature of the situation, the peace effort will have to be an ongoing process.

As part of the South Asian assignment, Mr Bhandari has already visited Colombo and Katmandu. He had two rounds of important discussions with the Sri Lankan Cabinet. The theme of the discussions was the development and improvement of bilateral relations. Naturally, the ethnic crisis in the island republic dominated the discussions. Mr Bhandari conveyed India's commitment to the unity and integrity of Sri Lanka, but at the same time, stressed the imperative of reaching a peaceful political settlement of the ethnic problem. There was a general agreement between Mr Bhandari and the Sri Lankan leaders that immediate steps should be taken to end the violence in the northern provinces.

Mr Bhandari's visit to Katmandu for talks with his counterpart and other Nepalese leaders was very fruitful. The exchange of views was friendly, frank and purposeful. Both the countries realized that any bilateral problem between them should be ironed out at the political level. One of the proposals considered in Katmandu was that the two countries should set up a joint commission at ministeiral level to review overall relations. India offered to assist Nepal in oil exploration in the Terai region and set up an earth station, and provide Nepal a satellite link via INSAT. India and Nepal have maintained over the years the friendliest of sentiments for each other. They have tried to solve problems relating to transit trade and river waters etc through mutual understanding. Mr Bhandari's visit has been regarded as satisfactory by both the countries and should mark a fresh beginning in the firming up of relations.

The latest initiative is to start a dialogue between India and Pakistan, for which Mr Romesh Bhandari is scheduled to visit Islamabad. The 2-day visit is expected to pave the way for substantive talks to improve Indo-Pakistan relations. Mr Bhandari is expected to meet the new Pakistani prime minister, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo, and the foriegn minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan.

Zia Interviewed on Afghanistan, New Government
PM041310 Tunis L'ACTION in French 28 Mar 85 pp 12-13

[Interview with President Ziaul Haq by special correspondent Nefissa Ben Said — date, place not given]

[Excerpts] Question: Pakistan has seen the arrival on its territory of over 3 million Afghan refugees who have fled their country since the establishment of the regime in Kabul. Mr President, this influx of people poses some delicate political, social, and economic problems for you. Could you state your position in this regard?

Answer: Obviously the massive presence of Afghan refugees in our country — in fact the largest number anywhere in the world — is bound to cause major social and economic problems.

Nevertheless, we are first and foremost Muslims, and among us solidarity and hospitality have the force of law. Furthermore, we are happy to welcome these disinherited unfortunates without this creating an irreversible situation. We will continue to perform this humanitarian task and to fulfill this welcoming role as long as the refugees are unable to return home in honor and dignity — and in security of course!

Question: What will happen to the refugees in the long term? Is it possible to hope for their actual return to their own country or does one have to resign onself to the idea of a permanent Afghan exodus mainly to Pakistan?

Answer: No political solution would be acceptable unless it took account of their desire to return to their homes in security and honor. I believe that in view of the impossibility of a military solution, negotiations could lead to a settlement that would allow the refugees to return to their country. This is their profound wish and their legitimate right. Nevertheless, we will need patience and determination to achieve this final goal.

It is a duty for Pakistan as a Muslim state and a neighbor to receive these refugees. We offer the oppressed Afghan people every possible assistance and do our utmost to alleviate their suffering.

Question: Is the Afghan crisis connected with the national conflict exacerbated by external intervention or is the external intervention the prime cause of the conflict?

Answer: The situation in Afghanistan came about following the massive Soviet military intervention in December 1979.

Of course, there were internal factors that played a part in the pro-Soviet Communists' overthrow of the monarchy in April 1978, which led to a rising on the Afghan people's part. But the present extent and scale of the Afghan tragedy are basically the consequence of the foreign intervention.

Question: Mr President, you have often expressed optimism about the future of Indian-Pakistani relations. You recently paid tribute to Rajiv Gandhi. Is the long-standing dispute betwen the two countries approaching a solution?

Answer: The two countries have been involved in a dialogue for the past 4 years with a view to ending the situation of mistrust that tended to cause tension in relations between the two countries. We have even created a joint commission. In May 1984 some substantial progress was made in negotiations with a view to signing a friendship and nonaggression treaty.

Unfortunately, the scheduled visit by our Foreign Ministry secretary last July was canceled by India. Nevertheless, there is no reason not to settle the existing problems between our countries honorably.

Pakistan has always striven to establish good-neighborly relations with India in accordance with the basic principles of peaceful coexistence.

Question: But how do you view the future of these two great neighbors, India and Pakistan, in the long term?

Answer: I am optimistic about our relations with India. If France and Britain, and Germany and France maintain good relations why should India and Pakistan, which have so many things in common, not achieve the same result?

It will consolidate our resources on both sides and will contribute to our populations' prosperity. I met with Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi in November and we spoke at length about ways of normalizing our relations. I hope for future success.

Question: Since January 1980 we have witnessed a resumption of the arms race throughout the region. Mr President, does this mean that the current conflicts are moving toward military solutions?

Answer: I do not believe at all that the arms race affects Pakistan so much: It has purchased only limited quantities of U.S. equipment. India, on the other hand, has purchased weapons on a larger scale over the same period. But India is a great and powerful country; it does not need to worry about matters concerning its neighbors' weaponry. They are relatively small countries.

Question: Tunisia and Pakistan maintain exemplary relations. Could you talk to us about cooperation between our two countries and its future prospects?

Answer: Tunisian-Pakistani relations date from before Tunisian independence, and we supported our Tunisian brothers' struggle completely. I have had the privilege of meeting with President Habib Bourguiba — that great leader whose historic pronouncements have often moved us. Mrs Wassila Bourguiba honored us with a visit not long ago and Mrs Ziaul Haq is soon to visit Tunisia. This will help to strengthen Pakistani-Tunisian relations.

There has also been the meeting of the joint commission in 1982 and other visits too. But I believe we can do more and better in the economic and commercial field. If direct channels of communication were to be created these relations would develop rapidly and we would enjoy more resources on both sides.

Question: Mr President, do you envisage authorizing the formation of one or more political parties in the near or less near future?

Answer: You know, I must tell you that personally I am not very keen on anything to do with political parties. As far as I am concerned, the nation's interests are more important than the opinions of any individual group. But...I would add to this that I leave a final decision on this to the new parliament. It is for it to settle and resolve this question.

India's Foreign Secretary Visits Islamabad

Meets Zia, Yaqub Khan

BK051537 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 5 Apr 85

[Text] Indian Foreign Secretary Romesh Bhandari called on President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi this evening. During the meeting, he conveyed Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's message of good wishes to the president. In reply, the president also expressed similar sentiments. During this meeting, the two sides reaffirmed their firm determination to promote tension-free friendly relations.

Earlier, the Indian foreign secretary had a meeting with Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan and exchanged views with him on bilateral matters and other regional and international issues.

The foreign secretaries of India and Pakistan met for 3 hours in Islamabad this morning. They discussed bilateral matters and regional and international issues. Bhandari also met with the senate chairman, Ghulam Ishaq Khan, in Islamabad today.

Meets Finance Minister

BK060450 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] Indian Foreign Secretary Mr Romesh Bhandari met with the federal minister for finance and planning, Dr Mahbubul Haq, in Islamabad last night. Speaking on the occasion, the minister for finance stressed the need for bilateral relations and cooperation in trade, both private and public. Reacting to the Indian foreign secretary's contention that contacts between the two countries, especially in the field of economics, should be established, he said these contacts must be established through better overall relations between policymakers.

Meets With Junejo

BK061045 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] The Indian foreign secretary, Mr Romesh Bhandari, called on the prime minister, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo, in Islamabad this morning. He conveyed to him a message of good wishes from Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi. Prime Minister Junejo reiterated his sincere wish to work for the improvement of bilateral relations.

The Indian foreign secretary also addressed a news conference in Islamabad before his departure for Lahore on way back to New Delhi. He said that he was returning home satisfied and reassured with the decisions taken by the leaders of the two countries to work toward normalization of relations and explore avenues of mutual and beneficial cooperation. It was the desire of both the countries to bring about an era of confidence and trust. To achieve this objective, he maintained, they have to mutually decide what measures and steps should be taken. Some decisions, he added, would be taken during the coming visit to New Delhi by the foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan.

In reply to a question, the Indian foreign secretary said they had decided to work step-by-step so that they could build up at various levels the type of relationship and understanding which could be the best insurance for the conclusion of no-war pact and treaty of friendship.

Replying to another question, he said Pakistan had taken a positive step by starting the trial of the hijackers of an Indian plane.

About the recent Indian efforts to help end the Iran-Iraq war, he said nothing positive has come out as the issue is very complex and complicated.

Joint Statement Issued

BK061621 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Excerpt] India and Pakistan have reiterated that the governments of the two countries give priority above all else to the common objective of developing and maintaining friendly ties between them. This is contained in a joint statement issued in Islamabad today at the conclusion of a 3-day visit to Pakistan by the Indian foreign secretary, Romesh Bhandari. During this visit, Bhandari met with Pakistan's foreign secretary, Niaz A. Naik.

The statement says that the two sides have agreed to take various steps to diversify and strengthen bilateral cooperation in existing areas as well as in new ones and to create an atmosphere of mutual confidence and harmony. During the talks, the Pakistani foreign secretary reaffirmed the Pakistani Government's determination to promote friendship, cooperation, and good-neighborly relations with India on the recognized principles of peaceful coexistence and on the basis of the Simla agreement. He expressed the Pakistani Government's readiness to widen areas of cooperation between the two countries.

The Indian foreign secretary said the prime minister and the Government of India believe that the two countries should endeavor to establish peaceful, cordial, cooperative, and harmonious relations between them. This should be done on the basis of sovereign equality, nointerference, mutual trust, and actions free from doubts and suspicion of one another and in accordance with the letter and spirit of the Simla agreement.

The statement says the Indian foreign secretary conveyed the Indian prime minister's messages of good wishes to Pakistan's president and prime minister. They also reciprocated his sen-

timents. President Mohammad Ziaul Haq reaffirmed abiding commitment of the Government of Pakistan to promoting tension-free and good-neighborly relations between the two countries. On this occasion, the president also referred to his recent meetings with the Indian prime minister in New Delhi and Moscow. During his stay in Pakistan, Bhandari also called on the president and the prime minister.

The joint statement says that the foreign minister will go to New Delhi some time this month to attend the ministerial meeting of the nonaligned coordination bureau on the Namibian problem. He will exchange views with Indian leaders on steps to develop bilateral cooperation in various fields and on regional and international issues of common interest. The minister of finance, planning, and economic coordination and the foreign secretary will also visit India, with the dates for their visits to be fixed later.

The Indian foreign secretary told a news conference in Islamabad today that they have decided to work step-by-step so that they can build up at various levels the type of friendship and understanding that can prove the best insurance for the conclusion of a no-war pact and a treaty of friendship. He said some decisions will be made at the political level during the coming visit to New Delhi by the Pakistani foreign minister.

Commentary Views Talks

BK061330 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1715 GMT 5 Apr 85

[Commentary by Shamim Qadir]

[Text] The Indian foreign secretary, Mr Romesh Bhandari, arrived in Islamabad on 4 April to resume dialogue on the normalization of relations between India and Pakistan. Talking to newsmen at the Islamabad international airport, Mr Bhandari said that there had been ups and downs in the relationship between India and Pakistan. Now there was an upswing and they wanted a full and frank exchange of views to understand each other better. He said, besides the formal talks with his Pakistani counterpart, Mr Niaz A. Naik, he will meet the president of Pakistan, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, and the prime minister, Mohammad Khan Junejo.

The Pakistan foreign secretary, Mr Niaz A. Naik, who was at the airport to receive Mr Bhandari, told newsmen that they would try to build up the understanding reached between president Mohammad Ziaul Haq and Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi during their past two meetings. Pakistan's quest for durable peace in the region is well known. It has always stressed on good-neighborly relation to promote regional cooperation for the general welfare of the peoples of the two countries in the region.

Only the other day the Sri Lankan president, Mr Junius Richard Jayewardene, appreciated the positive and effective role played by Pakistan in the South Asian Regional Cooperation, which was initiated by Bangladesh to promote regional cooperation. And also in the joint communique issued at the end of the state visit of the Sri Lankan president to Pakistan, President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and President Jayewardene have expressed satisfaction over the progress toward regional cooperation among the countries of South Asia. They agreed that it could make a significant contribution to the welfare of the peoples of the two countries in the region and will improve the quality of their life. They emphasized that respect for the principles of sovereign equality, territorial integrity, political independence, and noninterference in the internal affairs of other states and mutual benefit was indispensable to the promotion of mutual interest and confidence, and the realization of understanding, amity, and cooperation in the region.

This being the clearcut policy of Pakistan, it is no wonder that the foreign press has started expressing optimism regarding normalization of India-Pakistan relations. A prominent Chinese weekly, *BEIJING REVIEW*, has spoken of bright hope of normalization of relations between Pakistan and India at an early date. The people have taken due notice of the signs of thawing between the two countries. Observers have also taken due notice of the Indian prime minister, Rajiv Gandhi's recent actions. In a move coinciding with the first 100 days in office of his post-election government, Mr Rajiv Gandhi has launched a welcome diplomatic initiative that promises far-reaching changes in the entire South Asian region.

Mr Romesh Bhandari's visit to the capitals of the countries in the region to repair relations with some and boost ties with others promises hope for all the people.

Speaker Discusses Role of National Assembly

BK060905 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0500 GMT 7 Apr 85

[Text] Addressing a gathering at Kabirwala yesterday, the National Assembly speaker said that the new National Assembly must play a vital role in promoting and strengthening democratic institutions. He said that, as a nation, we must prove that we can successfully manage a democratic system, which is of the utmost importance in eradicating backwardness.

Addressing gatherings in Maulapur, Sarai Sidhu, and Kohiwala, he urged the people to work together for the development and welfare of the country.

Nawaz Sharif Nominated as Punjab Chief Minister

BK051601 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 5 Apr 85

[Text] The Punjab governor has nominated Mohammad Nawaz Sharif as chief minister of Punjab with the approval of the president. This was officially announced in Lahore this evening.

Ghaus Ali Shah Sworn In as Sind Chief Minister

BK070542 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] Justice Ghaus Ali Shah was sworn in as the chief minister of Sind in Karachi this evening. The provincial governor, Lieutenant General Jahandad Khan, administered the oath. The ceremony was attended by senators; National Assembly mem-

bers; the speaker, deputy speaker, and members of the provincial assembly; the chief justice and judges of the Sind High Court; and senior officials. Talking briefly to newsmen after the swearing-in ceremony, the chief minister said he will secure a vote of confidence in the provincial assembly tomorrow. The provincial cabinet will be formed in phases this month.

Afghan Colonel, Policeman Reportedly Defect
BK071040 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 7 Apr 85

[Text] Agency reports say an Army colonel and a police officer of the Karmal regime defected and took refuge in Pakistan last week. The colonel, (Mir Hisamuddin Muhtashemi), was posted in the publication department of the Ministry of Defense, and Third Lieutenant Barialay was in charge of the criminal section in the Samkani District of the Paktia Province. The reports quoted Colonel (Muhtashemi) as saying that there are six Soviet advisers working in the Army printing press, and all the Army publications are being printed under their strict supervision. The police officer, Barialay, said that all the authority at the police force rests in the hands of the Soviet advisers. He said that policemen were also being sent to the battlefield along with Army.

Afghan Rebels, Karmal Forces Clash in Farah, Parwan
BK071540 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 7 Apr 85

[Text] According to a report, Afghan mujahidin have forced Soviet-Karmal forces to retreat after the latter's attack in Farah Rud subdivision in Farah Province.

Several Soviet-Karmal soldiers were killed in 2 days of fighting, and the mujahidin shot down a helicopter gunship. Reports say that there were clashes in several places in Parwan and Baghlam Provinces between the Afghan mujahidin and Karmal soldiers.

Afghan Rebels Launch Attacks in 3 Provinces
BK081023 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say the mujahidin have launched attacks against Soviet-Karmal troops in Konar, Zabul, and Qandahar Provinces. Seven Soviet-Karmal troops were reported killed and two tanks and three armored vehicles were damaged during the operations.

SRI LANKA

Jayewardene Returns After Visit to Pakistan

BK051038 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 5 Apr 85

[Excerpt] President Jayewardene returned home yesterday evening at the end of his week-long visit to Pakistan during which he held talks with President Ziaul Haq on a wide range of subjects covering bilateral matters and regional and international issues of common interest.

Athulathmudali Points Out Conflicts Among Militants

BK061325 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] The minister of national security, Lalith Athulathmudali, pointed out yesterday that there are increasing incidents of conflict among the various groups of northern terrorists, and they take weapons against each other. This situation, he said, was evident even among terrorists who are now operating in Madras. Addressing a public meeting depicting national harmony, held at Badulla, the minister stressed the need for unity and determination while strengthening the government's organizing power.

Referring to a recent statement made by the terrorists that they would launch an attack this month, he expressed the readiness of government forces to face them at any time. The terrorists would never be in a position to set up a separate state of Eelam anywhere in the world and especially in Sri Lanka. He paid tribute to the armed personnel and the police, who render a great service to their motherland by the eradication of terrorism from the country.

In reply to allegations that the Tamil population could not live in Sinhalese areas, Mr Athulathmudali pointed out that the ceremony held in Badulla yesterday was completely contrary to such statements, as it exhibited racial harmony. He disclosed that the Tamil population was living in (Seira), mainly in Tamil- dominated areas. Referring to anti-Eelam procession by school children, the minister described these demonstrations as a defeat for the terrorists. Appealing for unity and national harmony, he renewed the government pledge to protect the rights of all communities according to the Constitution of Sri Lanka.

Arms Destined for Separatists Seized in Madras

BK061120 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] A large consignment of arms and ammunition seized by customs aboard a containership in the southern Indian port of Madras this week was intended for smuggling to Sri Lanka by separatist guerrillas, a Defense Ministry official said in Colombo today. He said a consignment as big as a railway wagon had been shipped as wastepaper in a container vessel from Singapore addressed to a paper producing company in India. It was detected by Madras customs officers on Wednesday [3 April] night.

In New Delhi, a senior Indian customs official confirmed that a large consignment of arms and ammunition had been seized (?from the) vessel near Madras this week. The official said the arms and ammunition were to be taken over in Madras by a separatist guerrilla group. He added that Singapore was only a transit point for the arms. This is the second reported seizure of weapons by Indian authorities in recent weeks.

Delhi: 15 Killed in Clash With Militants

BK051603 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 5 Apr 85

[Text] In Sri Lanka, 15 people have been reported killed in clashes between militants and the police patrol in the Eastern Province. Earlier, a Defense Ministry spokesman said that nine policemen were killed when militants exploded a mine.

UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar Visits

De Cuellar Arrives in Tehran

LD070909 Tehran IRNA in English 0906 GMT 7 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 7, IRNA — The United Nations secretary general, Javier Perez de Cuellar, arrived in Tehran late this morning for talks with Iranian officials about the 4-1/2 year old Iraqi-imposed war.

The U.N. chief has been in the region for the past week discussing current issues and developments in the region.

No Specific Proposals

LD071009 Tehran IRNA in English 1000 GMT 7 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 7, IRNA — The United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, upon arriving at Tehran's Mehrabad International Airport said he did not have any specific proposals on the Iran-Iraq war to offer to Tehran government.

"I have come to Tehran only to find out more about the stance of the Islamic Republic of Iran concerning the war," he said after arriving here Sunday at the end of his tour of Persian Gulf states.

Expressing his delight in visiting Iran, the U.N. chief added "I hope this trip will produce positive results and provide me the chance to have an exchange of views with officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran."

News agency reports from the Persian Gulf said the U.N. chief will also visit the Iraqi capital of Baghdad after his Tehran visit.

Perez de Cuellar is being accompanied by a number of high-ranking U.N. officials. The U.N. delegation was welcomed at Tehran's airport by 'Ali Akbar Valayati, the Iranian foreign minister and a number of Foreign Ministry officials, including Hoseyn Kazempur-Ardabili, deputy foreign minister for international and economic affairs.

Perez de Cuellar is expected to leave Tehran Monday.

Velayati Lists Subjects

LD071218 Tehran IRNA in English 1200 GMT 7 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 7, IRNA — The U.N. secretary general is paying a visit to the Islamic Republic with full knowledge of the latter's firm stance on the war, Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati has said.

He said: "This visit is within the framework of a statement issued by the U.N. secretary general" on halting attacks on civilian areas and commercial ships, as well as Iraq's use of chemical weapons and threat against commercial planes.

Velayati's views on the visit of Javier Perez de Cuellar were expressed by the Foreign Ministry's Public Relations Office in a contact with IRNA.

"What interests us in this visit is a discussion on the violation of international laws and agreements by the Iraqi regime namely its attacks on residential areas," he said.

Velayati singled out the international laws and agreements violated by Iraq since it initiated the war 54 months ago:

— 1975 Algiers accord,
— International conventions regarding residents of territories under military occupation,
— Attacks on residential areas — the violation of humanitarian laws in war,
— Deployment of chemical weapons — the violation of the 1925 protocol,
— Chicago convention on the safety of civilian airlines,
— International laws on the safety of non-military ships,
— June 12 agreement on halting attacks on civilian centers,
— UNESCO Conventions on historical sites,
— Conventions on prisoners of war, and
— Kuwait convention on not attacking oil wells in the Persian Gulf.

Velayati said Iran refrained from retaliating Iraqi violations except when it had no other choice and he expressed hope that international organisations would prevent Iraq in repeating such violations.

Khamene'i Meets De Cuellar

LD071641 Tehran IRNA in English 1638 GMT 7 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 7, IRNA — Iran's President 'Ali Khamene'i today told visiting U.N. chief Javier Perez de Cuellar, that Iran sees the Iraqi war as a plot aimed at destroying the Islamic Revolution and vowed that the revolution would "never be defeated or retreat from its position by war."

The U.N. secretary general said his plea for a halt in attacks on civilian centres, attacks on ships and deployment of chemical weapons was "an unconditional request which remains in effect."

"They (Iraq) aimed at defeating our revolution," Khamene'i said, but "this revolution will never be defeated or retreat from its position by war."

"We have logical things to say about the war and no one has so far been able to alter our view with logic," he added.

"Based on what we have experienced, we are sure that as long as the present Iraqi regime remains, our conditions will not be realised.

"This is a just and fair position."

President Khamene'i said the Islamic Republic had benefitted from the U.N. in "one or two cases" since De Cuellar's appointment to the post of secretary general and said the U.N. chief seriously dealt with Iraq's use of chemical weapons.

But he said the Security Council had made "disappointing" decisions towards the war since its start. He criticised the U.N.

for failing to condemn the Iraqi invasion at the outset of the war and the Security Council for only calling for a mere ceasefire.

"Do you think we would have a single inch of our land (back from Iraq) if we had listened to the advice of the Security Council?" he asked.

"Don't you feel if the United Nations doesn't condemn such a vast aggression, it has failed to carry out an important obligation?"

The U.N. secretary general said the philosophy behind the U.N. was for it to promote peace and prevent war and "I will always follow this goal."

He said the human and material losses in the war could be reduced by his continuous efforts to bring about a halt in attacks on non-military centers, use of chemical weapons and attacks on ships.

Perez de Cuellar pointed out that Iran had accepted these in principle but that Iraq had not, and said his recent plea to both countries in this regard was "unconditional" and still remained in effect.

He once again expressed his deep concern over the use of chemical weapons and the need to put an end to its use in the war. He said he had requested a number of physicians to check Iranian combatants currently being treated in European hospitals for chemical poisoning.

Khamene'i, who heads the Supreme Defence Council said Iran expects the U.N. to explicitly and firmly condemn Iraq for its use of chemical weapons.

He thanked the secretary general for his "humanitarian trip" to Iran and expressed hope that he would visit residential areas attacked by Iraq "so that you would see the remains of the enemy's crimes and become aware of the very high spirit of our people."

Velayati Meets With De Cuellar

LD071829 Tehran IRNA in English 1820 GMT 7 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 7, IRNA — The Islamic Republic expects the United Nations to stop the continuation of Iraq's breach of international laws in the war, Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati said today in a meeting with the U.N. chief, Javier Perez de Cuellar.

Velayati said the U.N., and especially the Security Council, had not taken a "correct and fair" position towards the war.

He added that Iran had repeatedly stated its position against the Iraqi imposed war, which should be considered separately with Iraq's violation of international laws. These violations should end unconditionally, Velayati said.

The U.N. secretary general arrived in Tehran today for talks on the Iraq-Iran war.

Khamene'i on De Cuellar Meeting

LD071856 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Apr 85

[Excerpts] The UN secretary general in his meeting with Mr. Khamene'i, president of the republic this afternoon, stressed: My request for stopping attacks on residential areas and cities, for stopping the use of chemical weapons, for stopping attacks on commercial ships and removing threats imposed on the use of airspaces has been and remains unconditional.

Then President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, thanking the UN secretary general for his friendly remarks, said: It is necessary for an organisation like the UN to be trusted by nations and to be their source of hope. This organisation, in the years since the war has only in a couple of instances — during your period of office — achieved anything useful for our nation. And that at a time when the Security Council, all through the imposed war, has made decisions that have crushed our hopes and have always encouraged the aggressor.

The president also referred to the war imposed by Iraq on Iran and said: One of the cases conspired in order to exert pressure on our nation and our revolution was this war followed by expanding the war to non-military areas which gives it new dimensions. In our opinion, this is another conspiracy. The Iraqi regime, by bombing our cities and extending the war to residential areas, is trying to put us under pressure in order to force us to forego our justified conditions. Of course, the belief of the Iraqi regime is false since we are in a stronger position with respect to bombing cities. Although we are displeased with these acts and do not approve of them under any circumstances. Nevertheless, if Iraq does not accept your recommendations, we are in a position whereby we can deal stronger blows on Iraq.

Mr Khamene'i added: Iraqi rulers believe in the logic of force and bullying; that is why they started the war. They intend to defeat our revolution but this revolution will never be defeated with a war and will not retreat from its positions. They have not thought of this fact and, believing in the logic of forceful measures, they launched an aggression.

Meets With Hashemi-Rafsanjani

LD072036 Tehran IRNA in English 2025 GMT 7 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 7, IRNA — The spokesman of Iran's Supreme Defence Council said the Iranian people had lost their trust in the international organisations and that they had reached the conclusion that "they should defend their rights."

Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani also said in a meeting tonight with the U.N. secretary general, Javier Perez de Cuellar, that Iran would use all its strength to punish the Iraqi regime for its aggression.

"So much injustice has been done against us that we think the only way to protect ourselves is by armed struggle," he said. But Hashemi-Rafsanjani also said Perez de Cuellar had "taken the first positive position in the world" towards the Iraqi imposed war.

"If there is a way for ending the war, it is the way you have chosen," Hashemi-Rafsanjani said.

"Firstly, you should prevent the wrong and illegal actions which are against the international laws so that the distrust among our people (towards the U.N.) would...be moderated."

He called on Perez de Cuellar to continue his current moves with courage and said the Iranian people could only be convinced with the words of truth.

"Let them (Iranian people) see that there are persons in this world who support justice and the truth."

Perez de Cuellar arrived in Tehran Sunday for talks on the Iraqi imposed war. Perez de Cuellar met with President 'Ali Khamene'i earlier today, who said the Islamic Revolution would not retreat from its position in regards to the war.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani said if Iran retreated from its demand for the punishment of the aggressor, this would be in conflict with the principles of the Islamic Revolution.

He said Iran did not trust anyone who has come to Iran to mediate or discuss the war because none had taken a fair stance towards the issue.

"They have even refrained from admitting the most obvious things — things that even our kids know — that is they have not been prepared to say that Iraq is the aggressor," Hashemi-Rafsanjani added.

Perez de Cuellar said he has an obligation to make an effort to bring about peace in all countries of the world. But he said his statement issued recently could be basis on which the whole issue of the war could be settled.

While having the human aspects in mind, a comprehensive solution to the war could be thought out, he said. The U.N. chief once again condemned the use of chemical weapons and attacks on civilian areas.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani said Iraq was "committed to nothing" and has violated every international and humanitarian law there is. He gave assurances that Iran would not retaliate such Iraqi acts unless it was forced to.

"You must know that threatening words make our people more determined and the decisions of the officials of the Islamic Republic are all based on the people's support," he added.

Musavi Meets With De Cuellar

LD081214 Tehran IRNA in English 1130 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 8, IRNA — The United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, held talks with Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi Monday prior to his departure from Tehran. The prime minister told the U.N. chief that Iraq had imposed the war on Iran and has been committing crimes against the people of Iran since the start of war.

At the start of the war, he said, international organisations made a mistake and failed to condemn Iraqi crimes.

However, lately there had been some moves by the U.N. secretary general, but still the Security Council had taken no steps in deploring Iraqi crimes.

Musavi said the Security Council, by condemning aggression and inhuman actions, could prevent the spread of the war, if not having an effect on ending it.

However, he said, "Unfortunately we have witnessed that the Council is under the complete influence of the superpowers and today, we fell the intervention of the superpowers in the war against us."

Although Iran had the power to compete powerfully with Iraq in the race it has recently started, and also wear out the Iraqi regime, such a race is against Iran's principles.

Iran would take such actions, he added, only when necessary.

"While we have the power to retailate, we consider the continuation of the Iraqi crimes and its violation of international laws, as a grave danger to world peace," Musavi told the U.N. chief.

Referring to Iraq's claim that Iran has run out of missiles to hit Baghdad, the prime minister said the Iraqi ruler was very much mistaken and if his crimes against Iran continued, officials in Baghdad would not have peace of mind and that they should expect more missile attacks.

The U.N. secretary general told the Iranian premier that while visiting Baghdad, he would reiterate his request for halting the use of chemical weapons and attacks on residential areas.

De Cuellar Departs Tehran

LD080750 Tehran IRNA in English 0745 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran April 8 IRNA — The U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar left here Monday morning after talks with top-ranking Iranian officials on the Iraqi-imposed war.

Asked by IRNA about his views on the resolutions of the U.N. Security Council on the 55-month-old Iraqi imposed war, Perez de Cuellar said he believed the Security Council was about to review its stands in this regard.

He said as the U.N. secretary general he was very interested in following up his four-point proposal requesting a halt on attacks against civilian areas, deployment of chemical weapons, attacks on commercial ships in the Persian Gulf, and safeguarding the security of commercial flights.

Kazempur-Ardabili Meets Gromyko in Moscow

LD061132 Tehran IRNA in English 1025 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 6, IRNA — Iran's deputy foreign minister for economic and international affairs, Hoseyn Kazempur-Ardabili, currently in Moscow heading a delegation, met for 2 hours with the Soviet foreign minister, Andrey Gromyko, Friday evening.

Issues of mutual interest, bilateral relations and also the Iraqi imposed war, were discussed during the meeting.

The Soviet foreign minister expressed the interest of his country in expansion of mutual ties based on the principle of non-interference in domestic affairs and good neighbourly relations. To this end, he suggested that high level political delegations should be exchanged.

It was decided that an economic sub-committee of ministerial level be formed to find practical ways for expanding mutual relations. Kazempur-Ardabili, carrying a message from Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati for his Soviet counterpart, left Tehran for Moscow Friday.

June Meeting of Economic Ministers

LD062240 Tehran IRNA in English 2020 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 6, IRNA — The Islamic Republic and the Soviet Union have agreed to a meeting of their economics ministers in June for talks on the expansion of economic relations.

The agreement was reached in a meeting Saturday between Iran's visiting Deputy Foreign Minister Hoseyn Kazempur-Ardabili and the head of the Soviet Union's State Committee for Economic Cooperation, Sergey Icik.

They agreed to hold a meeting of experts of the joint economic commission in Moscow in mid May to prepare the preliminaries for the meeting of the two countries' economics ministers in June.

Ardabeli arrived in Moscow on Friday and held two hours of talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko. Ardabili voiced Iran's unaltered stance on the Iraqi imposed war and discussed bilateral relations.

In today's 1 and 1/2 hour talks with the Soviet economic official, Ardabili expressed satisfaction on economic projects already implemented in Iran with the help of the Soviet Union.

He said they played an important role in Iran's economic growth.

Bilateral trade is expected to reach dlrs 2 billion in the current year, he said.

The Soviet official said his government was satisfied at the expansion of relations and cooperation between the two neighboring countries. He said the Soviet Union had cooperated in implementing some 112 economic and industrial projects in Iran, and discussed ways to complete other joint projects underway in Iran.

Ardabili, who is heading a high-ranking economic and political delegation, is expected to end his visit to Moscow today.

KUNA on Missile Supplies

LD051657 Kuwait KUNA in English 1501 GMT 5 Apr 85

[Text] Moscow, April 5 (KUNA) — Iran will ask the Soviet Union's interference with Iraq so as not to use Soviet-made long range missiles in bombing Iranian cities, according to well informed sources here Friday.

The sources said that the request will be tabled during projected talks here between visiting Iranian delegation headed by Deputy Foreign Minister Kazempur-Ardabili who arrived in Moscow ealier in the day.

An official announcement declared that Ardabili has arrived here according to previous agreement between the two parties but did not refer to expected topics of discourse.

The sources noted in this respect that the Soviet Union has moved on the diplomatic level in the Iraq-Iran war for the first time when it asked a number of Arab countries, possessing Soviet weapons, whether they supplied Iran with long range Soviet-made rockets.

Officials from a number of Arab capitals will soon visit Moscow to explain their countries' stands toward the Iraq-Iran war and the Soviet missiles supplied to Tehran, the sources, who wished to remain unidentified, added.

Further Reports on Visit

For reportage on the visit to the Soviet Union by Deputy Foreign Minister Hoseyn Kazempur-Ardabili, including his meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko, see the Middle East & North Africa section of the 5 April Soviet Union DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

Tehran Reports Military Coup in Sudan 6 Apr

GF061101 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] The Sudanese Army captured power in a coup today. REUTER, quoting a Sudanese Embassy official in Nairobi, reported that the Sudanese Army has stated the reason for the action is to counter the current political situation in the country, stressing that it has only assumed power for a temporary period in order to stop the worsening of the current conditions.

The Sudanese Embassy spokesman in Nairobi added: The Armed Forces statement on the subject was read by the chief of staff, 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab, over Khartoum radio. The embassy in Nairobi did not offer any further explanations.

According to the REUTER dispatch, Khartoum's contact with the world at large had been cut off for the past few days and Khartoum airport is also closed. The Sudanese Embassy

spokesman in Nairobi stated that the report was received by radio transmissions directly from Khartoum.

An AFP report announces the arrival of Ja'far Numayri in Cairo this morning, where he was welcomed by Egyptian President Mubarak. After his arrival in Cairo, Numayri immediately started his discussions with Mubarak in an airport lounge. Their meeting was supposed to take place in the presidential palace located on the outskirts of Cairo, which correspondents were invited to attend. However, the plans were changed shortly before Numavri's arrival. The press were not allowed to film his arrival or get close to his plane.

Islamic Nature of Sudan Stressed

LD061801 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] According to agency reports, Sudanese Muslims, having completed their Friday prayer yesterday, staged a series of anti-American and antigovernment demonstrations, while being surrounded by the security and Army unit forces of the Sudanese Armed Forces.

The reports add: Considering that yesterday, for the third day running, there was no telephone and telex communications between Sudan and other countries, there is no accurate report on Muslim demonstrations in Sudan. Meanwhile, the Sudanese regime, intending to maintain its pressure over that country's Muslims, cut off Omdurman's water supply and Khartoum's electricity since last Thursday.

It ought to be remembered that the Muslim people of Sudan, in the course of their anti-American and antigovernment demonstrations — the demonstrations started 12 days ago through a series of clashes between the students of Omdurman University and the government forces — have been demanding the establishment of an Islamic government in Sudan and an end to U.S. domination in their country. So far dozens of Muslims have been either martyred or injured during the demonstrations. Moreover, over 2,000 of the demonstrators have been arrested by the Sudanese regime security forces.

During his meetings with U.S. officials, Numayri warned them that if adequate care was not taken with regard to the present situation in Sudan, then that country too would have to face a situation similar to that of Iran. Numayri holds the Islamic Fundamentalists responsible for the demonstrations and strikes, asking the United States for help to crush them.

Musavi Comments on Sudan

LD072343 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 7 Apr 85

[Excerpt] In today's cabinet session which met in order to study the current events in the country and the political developments in the region, the prime minister, in the course of some remarks, stated: existing evidence shows that in spite of the predictions by Saddam and the Ba'thist regime authorities in assessing the outcome of bombing civilian areas and of retaliatory reaction by the Islamic Republic in this connection, the Iraqi regime is now finding itself in a dangerous impasse.

Mr Musavi, referring to the recent developments in the Sudan, stated: The downfall of Numayri was a big step towards the decisive victory of the Islamic revolution of the people of that country. Mr Musavi expressed the hope that the movement of the Muslim people of the Sudan will lead to the establishment of an Islamic and popular rule in that country.

Spokesman Welcomes Numayri Fall

LD071124 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Apr 85

[Text] Commenting on recent developments in Sudan, our country's Foreign Ministry spokesman expressed his pleasure over the fall of Numayri, saying: The vast demonstrations and strikes staged by the Muslim Sudanese nation, culminating in the fall of Numayri, were in fact a natural reaction by the people to the adopted policies of Numayri — policies which turned Islamic Sudan into a base for the United States and its expansionist and aggressive policies.

During his 16-year rule, Numayri did not offer anything to the Sudanese people but dictatorship, suppression, hunger, famine, and promotion of anti-Islamic policies.

In the course of his rule not only did he completely hand over the national assets of the fertile Sudan to the global imperialist plunderers, but, by his clear support for the shameful Camp David accord and collaboration with the Zionist regime in the transfer of the Ethiopian Jews as well as those in the occupied lands including making military bases available to the United States and cooperation with the Saddam regime to invade the Islamic Republic's territory, he rose against the goals and intentions of the Muslim Sudanese nation. In fact, it was the implementation of these policies which resulted in his fall.

The Islamic Republic of Iran, by supporting the movement of the Muslim Sudanese nation in toppling the corrupt Numayri regime and by wishing success to the Sudanese nation in achieving its Islamic objectives, considers these developments as a warning to corrupt rulers who, in the name of Islam, have betrayed their nations' Islamic aspirations. It hopes that the fall of Numayri will serve as a lesson to others.

Pakistani Envoy Brings Message for Khamene'i

LD061207 Tehran IRNA in English 1155 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 6, IRNA — A Pakistani high official arrived in Tehran Saturday carrying a message from Pakistani President Ziaul Haq for Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i.

Mustafa Gokal, an advisor to the Pakistani president, was met at Tehran's International Airport by his Iranian counterpart, Mostafa Mir Salim.

War Issues Discussed

LD070255 Tehran IRNA in English 1928 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 6, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i said today Iran would accept any initiative by Pakistan aimed at persuading the Iraqi regime to stop attacks on cities.

The head of Iran's Supreme Defence Council said this in a meeting with Pakistani President General Muhammad Ziaul Haq's special envoy Mustafa Gokal.

"The move to push civilians into the fire of war is a move initiated by the Iraqi regime and it should be firmly confronted with," Khamene'i said.

The Pakistani envoy presented a message from President Ziaul Haq in which he expressed regret over Iraq's violation of the June 12 agreement on halting attacks on civilian areas.

Ziaul Haq also expressed deep concern on the tragic consequences of the escalation of the war.

President Khamene'i stressed Iran retaliated Iraqi attacks on civilian areas only to stop "this rude action" in the end. "We don't have any inclination to continue (retaliation)."

"Therefore we would respect and accept any initiative by Pakistan that may exist in this regard," the president added.

But Khamene'i criticised the Organisation of the Islamic Conference for failing to condemn Iraq's breach of the June 12 agreement, as well as its use of chemical weapons, attacks on ships and "above all, its initiation of the war."

The OIC is headed by a representative of Pakistan.

Khatami Meets Pakistani Envoy

LD081459 Tehran IRNA in English 1435 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 8, IRNA — Mustafa Gokal, the special envoy of Pakistan's President Mohammad Ziaul Haq, currently in Iran, met Islamic guidance minister, Mohammad Khatami, Monday.

At this meeting, the two sides stressed the necessity for the expansion of cultural ties, considering the deep historic relations between the two countries.

Gokal arrived here Saturday and delivered a message from Pakistan's President Ziaul Haq to President 'Ali Khamene'i on halting attacks on civilian centers.

Khamene'i, Ambassador to Syria Discuss Ties

LD081123 Tehran IRNA in English 1030 GMT 8 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 8, IRNA — Iran's ambassador to Syria, Hojjat ol-Eslam Ali Akbar Mohtashemipur, Monday presented a report on current issues of the region to President 'Ali Khamene'i.

He also informed the president of the recent developments in Lebanon and the soaring Islamic campaign of Muslims in the south of that country against the Zionist regime.

During the meeting, the president referred to the close and strategic relations between the Islamic Republic and Syria and stressed on expanding and strengthening of these relations.

Ambassador to Libya Meets With Jallud

LD071328 Tehran IRNA in English 1255 GMT 7 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 7, IRNA — Mutual friendly relations between Iran and Libya as well as regional issues, including present developments in the Sudan, were discussed in a meeting between the Iranian Ambassador Mohammad Kazem Khonsari and member of the leadership council of Libya, Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud, in Tripoli Saturday.

During the meeting, Hojjat ol-Eslam Khonsari explained the hostile goals of the Iraqi regime in escalating attacks upon residential areas and massacring innocent people in Iran.

He also stressed that the war will continue until final victory, adding that the Islamic Republic has always announced it is ready to stop retaliatory measures in case the enemy discontinues its attacks upon cities and civilian areas.

Major Jallud praised the Islamic Revolution of Iran led by Imam Khomeyni as well as the resistance of Iranian people against missile attacks and air raids of the aggressor enemy.

He also expressed hope for further expansion of mutual relations between the two countries and once again stressed the resolute support of his country for the legitimate stands of the Islamic Republic in the Iraqi imposed war.

Cabinet Approves Loan to Nicaragua

LD071657 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 7 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran April 7, IRNA — Iranian cabinet approved a long term interest-free loan to Nicaragua when it met Sunday. It also heard a report on domestic rice production and discussed the imposed Iraqi war.

The meeting chaired by Prime Minister Musavi also discussed trade between the Islamic Republic and Nicaragua and approved an interest-free long term loan to Nicaragua.

The Minister of Agriculture Abbas 'Ali Zali reported on rice production in southern and northern parts of the country.

On the imposed Iraqi war, the prime minister told the meeting that Iraqi policy of bombarding civilians had reached a dead end. The final outcome of the war will be decided in the battle fronts, he said.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Threatens Attack on Air Routes

GF051324 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 5 Apr 85

[Friday Arabic sermon delivered by Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Tehran Friday Imam ad interim and Majlis speaker, at Tehran University on 5 April — recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Greetings to all Muslims. It appears that the recent serious plot concocted by the masters of the Iraqi Ba'thists has failed. Almighty God has caused their evil and designs to rebound against them -- this has happened in the past and will continue to happen every day in the imposed war.

Even the enemies of Islam (?admit) that the war which they have kindled has begun to burn them before it burns Islam and the Islamic Republic of Iran. Indeed, [words indistinct] Islam and Muslims and their advance and it has resulted in the defeat of infidelity and arrogance. They have begun to carry out other designs that enable them to achieve the vile aims that they sought to attain when they kindled the war under the slogan of making efforts to prevent the expansion of the war.

In order to achieve this aim they began to attack merchant ships to undermine security and stability in Iranian waters, bombard cities, launch missile attacks on residential areas in Iran, threaten air routes, and use poisonous and chemical weapons -- which is prohibited by the international laws which they themselves have drawn up, and indeed is a crime whose perpetrators deserve to be punished.

What is strange is that Almighty God has granted us success in (?using) all these means that have been devoted to the destruction of the Islamic revolution in Iran against the treacherous aggression — means which are now threatening the enemy's very survival, and this has happened throughout the war. The latest of such methods is the war of the cities, a war that has begun to threaten Saddam's survival. There is a state of anxiety and disturbance throughout Iraq today and the signs of chaos and [word indistinct] are seen everywhere in Iraq. Baghdad collapsed and lost its ability following the launching of seven missiles and recent attacks by Iranian fighter planes. Political and economic activity in Baghdad came to a halt. The Ba'thist rulers today feel insecure even when they are in their fortified palaces. The agents of international companies who had believed Baghdad to be a safe city have begun to flee Baghdad. Telephone and telex lines have been cut off and flights have been suspended.

The murderous police of the Iraqi Ba'thists do not leave any place in Baghdad safe from their dirty presence and maintain a total censorship over all news [words indistinct] a nightmare that is stifling the people.

Basra, Iraq's second city, is in greater turmoil than Baghdad. There is no part of Basra that is safe or immune from our artillery fire. All of Iraq's important economic installations are now the target of devastating attacks by our missiles and raids by our fighter planes, and is the target of our longrange artillery at any hour or moment.

On the battlefronts, fear and terror grip the Ba'thist soldiers. The non-Ba'thist military look forward to attacks by the Iranian fighters so as to surrender and to free themselves of the shackles of tyranny and slavery. The 'Aflaqi Ba'thists have lost popular support and are shackling the people with the help of an ubiquitous security, military, political, and economic network and are now impotent and at a loss as a result of the consequences of Iran's retaliation to their crimes. Observers now expect new calamities that will threaten the interests of the Iraqi regime.

Indeed, Saddam's latest crime has had exactly contrary results in Iran. The people have become more steadfast than ever and more anxious and determined than ever to fight the Ba'thists of Iraq. This has become clear to all when the masses in Iran took to the streets in mammoth demonstrations, especially in the cities that were the target of Iraqi air attacks. It is clear that our people do not fear bombs and missiles, and will continue their struggle until Islam is victorious and infidelity and its surrogates are defeated. "They schemed and God schemed and God is the best schemer." [Koranic verse]

In conclusion, we declare to all that if Iraq should commit aggression against our air traffic lanes we will begin to retaliate in kind and the area will see a crisis that will not be easy to resolve.

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. "Have you not seen what your Lord did to the people of the elephant? Did He not make their designs go astray? And He unleashed upon them birds in flights hurling against them stones of baked clay, and He made them like a plantation razed to the ground." [Koranic verses]

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. "For the composing of Quraysh, their composing for the winter and summer caravans. Let them serve the Lord of this house, who has fed them against hunger, and secured them from fear." [Koranic verses]

Peace and God's mercy be upon you.

Missiles Hit Tehran, War Situation Reported

Communique Issued

LD051642 Tehran IRNA in English 1615 GMT 5 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 5, IRNA — Iranian Air Force jets bombed economic and military installations in the Iraqi city of Kuysanjaq today, minutes after Iran fired a surface-to-surface missile at Baghdad, the Army Joint Staff Command reported.

"Heavy losses and damages were inflicted on the enemy and all (jets) returned to their bases safely," the Joint Staff communique said. The attack was carried out at 3:03 pm (11:33 GMT).

Economic and military installations of 11 Iraqi border cities also came under Iranian fire on Thursday, including the southern port-city of Basra. The communique said the shelling inflicted some losses and damages. Meanwhile, it said in addition to the Iraqi missile attack on Bakhtaran on Thursday, Iraqi planes were driven away from the airspace of Ilam, Eslamabad, Qazvin,

Paveh and Saqqez by Iranian fighter planes and anti-aircraft fire.

Abadan came under Iraqi fire on Thursday which caused some casualties and damage.

In battle action on Thursday, the communique reported more than 30 enemy soldiers killed or wounded in clashes along the war front.

The Islamic forces also destroyed a total of 24 light and heavy weapons positions and observation posts as well as one heavy mortar position. The most intense exchanges of fire were in the southern fronts of Nahr-Anbar, Chazzabeh and Zayd.

Retaliation Policy Elaborated

LD051509 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1428 GMT 5 Apr 85

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] Dear listeners, please pay attention to a report which I have just received. The powerful fighters of Islam at 1448 this afternoon hit Baghdad, the capital of the Ba'thists in Iraq, with a surface-to-surface long-range missile.

According to IRNA, the fighters of Islam launched their missile attack in retaliation for the enemy's attacks yesterday on Bakhtaran and Hamadan, as a result of which a number of our compatriots were martyred and injured.

In connection with today's missile attack by the Islamic Republic of Iran on the Iraqi capital, the War Information Headquarters issued a statement as follows:

The defenders of the Islamic Revolution, despite their inner wishes, attacked the Iraqi capital with missiles for the ninth time a few hours after Iranian warning to the inhabitants of Baghdad to evacuate the city. The attack took place this afternoon, Friday. The Islamic Republic of Iran announces that, in the implementation of its retaliatory policy, it has been forced to attack Baghdad, and only the rulers of Baghdad are responsible for damage and casualties resulting from our retaliatory measures. These measures will continue until the cessation of the Iraqi attacks on the residential parts of Iran and the punishment of the Iraqi regime. The retaliatory attack on the nonmilitary targets in Iraq was carried out after yesterday's attacks by the enemy on Bakhtaran, Hamadan, and Bostan.

As has been announced, the retaliatory measures were carried out in full force through the shelling of border towns, air attacks on the towns in the interior, and missile attacks on the center of the Ba'thist government, so that no room is left for the Iraqi war-mongers to doubt that Iran is very serious in its retaliatory measures and that it will not leave unanswered the latest attacks on the residential parts of the Islamic homeland. By emphasizing again that the Islamic Republic of Iran is not at all willing to attack the Iraqi cities and that it regards the rulers of Baghdad responsible for all the damage inflicted upon the Iraqi cities and that it is certain that the Iraqi regime will not benefit in the least from the creation of tension, the Islamic Republic of Iran announces that after every Iraqi attack it will only provide the Iraqi people with a few hours warning to leave their cities; because Iran's retaliatory actions will be most certainly carried out.

Spokesman on Missile Attacks

LD051734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Apr 85

[Text] In an interview, the War Information Headquarters spokesman announced: The Islamic Republic of Iran hopes that the missile attack on the Iraqi capital city today by the Islamic combatants will be the last missile attack by Iran on Baghdad; that the Iraqi rulers will not persist any longer in continuing their wickedness and that by halting their attacks on Iranian residential towns they will, at least for the first time, fully adhere to international laws.

The spokesman added: By now the Iraqi regime must have realized that Iran would never put up, and will never put up, with that regime's aggressions; rather, it has so far resisted these attacks quite strongly.

Referring to the fact that, despite their inner wishes, the Islamic combatants were forced today to respond to the enemy attacks on Bakhtaran, Hamadan and Bostan yesterday, he expressed the hope that the missile attack on Baghdad which took place today will prove to be the last of its kind. He added that he hoped that the Iraqi regime has learned its lesson, considering the things it has experienced during the past month; that it will no longer persist in its unreasonable and inhumane position.

Concluding his remarks, the spokesman stressed: Iran never wished to see Iraqi towns destroyed. However, the Iraqi regime must remember, that should it continue its wickedness, then we will be able to bring any part of Iraq under several missile attacks at any given moment. Nevertheless, despite this, we consider the battlefronts as the main area of conflict.

Only when the enemy continues his attacks on Iranian residential areas and merchant vessels will we respond fully and strongly, so that the enemy will abandon his inhumane acts.

Missiles Attack Bakhtaran, Ilam

GF060520 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, at 2135 [1805 GMT] last night, Bakhtaran residential areas were the targets of two long-range missiles from the Iraqi aggressors. Due to this missile attack by the Zionist Iraq regime on the resistant city of Bakhtaran, 13 of our compatriots were martyred and some were injured.

In addition, at 2135 last night the city of Ilam was also the target of long-range missiles of the Iraqi aggressors, causing losses and casualties.

Forces Attack Iraqi City

GF061014 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] The Air Force planes and the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran at 0800 [0430 GMT] strafed the military and industrial installations in the Iraqi city of Rumaylah. This shelling resulted in serious losses on these Iraqi installations. All our hawks returned to their bases safely. Rumaylah is an industrial city in northern Iraq.

Missiles Hit Nahavand

LD061016 Tehran IRNA in English 0930 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] Hamadan, April 6 IRNA — At least 10 people were martyred and a number of other wounded as two residential units in the city of Nahavand, south of here, were hit by Iraqi missiles at 08:30 hours (05:00 GMT) Saturday morning [6 April].

A number of houses and shops were also damaged. Search for more possible victims was continuing, according to reports.

Aircraft Attack Raniyah

LD061029 Tehran IRNA in English 0930 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 6 IRNA — Iranian jet fighters pounded enemy military and industrial installations in the Iraqi city of Raniyah, some 35 kms north of Iraq [as received] at 08:00 hours (04:30 GMT) Saturday morning.

According to the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces, heavy losses were inflicted on the said installations, and all the Iranian fighters returned to their bases safely.

The Joint Staff said that the heroic operation was in response to Iraqi attacks on Iran's civilian areas.

Casualties Tolled in Iraqi Attacks

LD061023 Tehran IRNA in English 0932 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] Bakhtaran, April 6 IRNA — The western cities of Bakhtaran, Ilam and Eslamabad-Gharb were hit by five surface-to-surface Iraqi missiles at 21:34, 21:35, and 21:35, and 21:35 hours (18:04, 1805, 18:05 GMT) [times as received] Friday, respectively.

Latest reports from Bakhtaran said 31 people had been martyred and over 70 wounded as two missiles hit the city's civilian quarters. A number of housing and commercial units were also destroyed or damaged in the attack.

On Thursday also the city was hit by Iraqi missiles and bombs which inflicted scores of civilian casualties.

Two other missiles landed in Ilam destroying several housing units and inflicting few casualties. A fifth Iraqi missile targeted civilians in Eslamabad-Gharb causing some casualties.

Deaths Reported in Dezful, Ramhormoz

LD061144 Tehran IRNA in English 1040 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] Ahvaz, April 6 IRNA — Latest reports said at least 40 people in Dezful and 24 others in Ramhormoz were martyred or wounded Saturday as three Iraqi missiles (two on Dezful and one on Ramhormoz) hit residential areas in the two cities simultaneously.

Tens of houses, shops and cars were destroyed in these attacks. There were some women and children among the Ramhormoz casualties.

Efforts to take out more possible victims from under the rubble were still continuing (when the report reached here at 12:00 hours, 08:30 GMT) today.

Dezful Hit With Missiles

LD061022 Tehran IRNA in English 0944 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] Ahvaz, capital of Khuzestan Prov., April 6 IRNA — Iraq launched two surface-to-surface missiles on the city of Dezful, north of here at 08:35 hours (05:05 GMT) Saturday morning [6 April]

This brought to 152 the number of missiles launched on this city ever since the Iraqi aggression against Iran started some 4 1/2 years ago. There were no immediate reports on casualties and damage.

The city of Dezful is a symbol of resistance against Iraqi aggression and its people enjoy a high morale.

Reports indicate that some of the wounded were raising their fingers in "V" signs (standing for victory) and shouted "War, war till victory."

Iraqi Jets Repelled Over Qazvin

LD061019 Tehran IRNA in English 0950 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] Zanjan, April 6 IRNA — An Iraqi plane violated the airspace of Qazvin, east of here at 05:45 hours (02:15 GMT) Saturday morning. The intruding enemy plane was forced to flee by the anti-aircraft fire of the Iranian forces. It broke the sound barrier when fleeing Iranian airspace.

Iraqi Jets Raid Tehran

LD061009 Tehran IRNA in English 0955 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran April 6 IRNA — At least one person was martyred and four others were wounded (until 07:00 hours, 03:30 GMT) in an Iraqi air raid on Iranian capital at 05:30 hours (02:00 GMT) early Saturday morning. Damage was also inflicted on a housing unit and a restaurant in the southwest of Tehran when an intruding Iraqi plane bombarded the area.

AFP on Tehran Attack

HK060658 Hong Kong AFP in English 0636 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 6 (AFP) — Two Iraqi missiles hit a poor neighborhood in the southern part of the Iranian capital during an air raid early today, killing at least one person and wounding four, Iranian radio reported.

In Baghdad a military spokesman said Iraq had launched four ground-to-ground missiles against three Iranian cities in a later attack at 0500 GMT. The first two missiles hit Dezful, central-west Iran, the third Nahavand, central west, and the fourth Ramhormoz in the south-west, he said.

The early raid on Tehran at 5:35 a.m. (0205 GMT) was the first here since Wednesday night. An Iraqi military spokesman said the Iraqi aircraft had returned safely to base after "pounding" their targets in Tehran. He said the raid was in retaliation for the Iranian bombardment of Baghdad.

In another development which went unreported in the Iranian media, a bomb exploded at 1745 GMT yesterday outside a bookshop opposite the British Embassy in central Tehran.

The media have blamed previous explosions of this kind, which have not been claimed, on "counter-revolutionaries".

The Iranian broadcast announced that 13 Iranians were killed Friday night when two Iraqi ground-to-ground missiles hit Bakhtaran (formerly Kermanshah), 150 kilometres (95 miles) from the Iran-Iraq border.

The radio also confirmed an Iraqi bulletin that two ground-launched missiles had hit the city of Ilam, but gave no information on casualties. But the newscast did not confirm a Baghdad report that Iraq also fired a missile at Eslamabad (formerly Shahabad).

In Baghdad, a military spokesman implied that five missiles were fired at those three west-central Iranian towns in retaliation for an Iranian missile that hit Baghdad eight hours earlier — the ninth in less than three weeks.

Ramhormuz Attacked by Missile

LD061026 Tehran IRNA in English 1000 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov. April 6 IRNA — The city of Ramhormuz, east of here was missile attacked by Iraqi forces at 08:50 hours (05:20 GMT) Saturday. A total of 19 people have been reportedly martyred or wounded in this inhuman attack, so far. A number of houses were also damaged or destroyed.

Following this attack the people poured into the scene to aid the victims. They also shouted slogans in favor of continuation of the war and against Saddam Husayn (Iraqi ruler) as well as the U.S.

Communique No 2,065

LD062020 Tehran IRNA in English 1847 GMT 6 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 6, IRNA — A military communique published today said an Iraqi MIG had been downed at 1:05 pm (09:35 GMT) over the city of Eslamabad-Gharb in Western Iran Saturday.

Joint Staff Communique No. 2065 said the Iranian Air Force jets struck inside northern Iraq at 08:00 am (04:30 GMT) today, bombing military and industrial installations in the city of Raniyah. The communique said all jets safely returned to their bases.

At 9:30 pm (18:00 GMT) on Friday, 13 civilians were martyred and many wounded in Baghdad's missile attack on the city of Bakhtaran.

Later at 9:50 pm and again at 9:55 pm Friday night, the Iraqi forces missiled Eslamabad-Gharb and Ilam, as a result of which 25 civilians were martyred or wounded and many houses and shops were damaged.

On Saturday, one civilian was martyred in Tehran and four were wounded in an aerial attack at 05:30 am (02:00 GMT), it said.

The Iraqi forces also missiled Dezful and Nahavand at 8:35 am (05:05 GMT) and later at 08:45 am (05:15 GMT) they attacked Ramhormuz today, martyring 10 people and wounding a number of others in Nahavand and also martyring a number of people in Dezful. Some 24 civilians were martyred or wounded in Ramhormuz.

Meanwhile, nine houses in Abadan were damaged upon being hit by Iraqi long-range artillery shells on Friday.

On Friday and today, Iran's forces retaliated by shelling the Iraqi cities of Basra, Khanaqin, Mandali, Badrah, Zurbatiyah, Chuwartah, Sayyid Sadiq, Halabjah, Khurmal and Shanadari.

In fighting in the battle fronts, the Islamic forces pounded enemy positions, destroying several military trucks along with their personnel, as well as observation posts and artillery emplacements on Friday.

Shelling of Iraqi Cities Ends

LD071625 Tehran IRNA in English 1620 GMT 7 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 7, IRNA — Iraq shelled a border city in northern Iran and its warplanes violated the airspace of three other cities in the south on Saturday and Sunday. The 30 minute shelling of Sardasht in West Azarbayjan Province last night left a man and a woman martyred, and injured 20 others.

Iraqi warplanes violated the airspace of Ahvaz, Susangerd, and Dezful this morning and afternoon. They were forced to escape under intense anti-aircraft fire. Meanwhile, the Islamic forces stopped their shelling of Iraqi cities at noon today.

Iraqi Damage Assessed

LD071807 Tehran IRNA in English 1715 GMT 7 Apr 85

[Text] Ahvaz, April 7, IRNA — Thousands of people from Baghdad and other cities of Iraq among them a large number of government employees have been fleeing to the four holy cities declared immune by Iran from retaliatory operations. The ruling government in Baghdad has now ordered run-away government employees to return to work or face arrest and trial.

Reports from Kuwait say that the compounds of the secret police headquarters in Basra were hit in Iranian shelling last week taking a heavy toll of the Iraqi secret police. Other reports say the telephone and communications centres in Basra were severely damaged and that several warehouses in Al-'Ashar were demolished.

The small number of civilians now remaining in Basra continue to leave the city for other locations in the Province of 'Al-Nasiriyah.

Communique No 2,066

LD071724 Tehran IRNA in English 1716 GMT 7 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 7, IRNA — The Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic announced in its Communique No. 2066 released today that more than ten weap onry bunkers and one munitions depot of the enemy were set ablaze and at least 15 Iraqi troops were killed or wounded in the Arvand River front. The Iraqi fire was also silenced in this front.

In the northwestern fronts of Hajj 'Umran, Sardasht and Marivan the Iraqi positions and units were under the fire of Islamic combatants and all their logistical activities and movements were checked by Islamic defenders.

In the western border fronts of Ilam and Bakhtaran, the Islamic combatants zeroed in on Iraqi tank and battery positions and logistic routes and dispatched patrol groups which inflicted additional blows upon the enemy, concluded the Joint Staff Command Communique.

Sardasht Shelled Twice

LD072116 Tehran IRNA in English 2058 GMT 7 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 7, IRNA — The Iraqi forces shelled the northern Iranian city of Sardasht, near the border in West Azarbayjan Province, for the second time in less than 24 hours.

The shelling took place before noon on Sunday [7 April]. There have been no reports of casualties or damage.

Sardasht was also shelled by the Iraqi forces Saturday night, martyring a man and a woman, and injuring 20 others.